

# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)



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## Cases, Data & Surveillance

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## CASES, DATA & SURVEILLANCE

# COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases

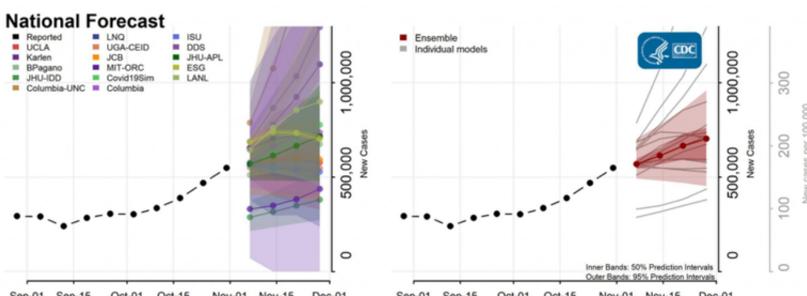
Updated Nov. 5, 2020 Languages Print



## Interpretation of Forecasts of New Cases

- This week CDC received forecasts of new reported COVID-19 cases over the next 4 weeks from 21 modeling groups.
- This week's national ensemble forecast indicates an uncertain trend in new COVID-19 cases reported over the next four weeks and predicts that 450,000 to 960,000 new cases will likely be reported during the week ending November 28, 2020.
- Over the last several weeks, more reported cases than expected have fallen outside of the forecasted prediction intervals. This suggests that current forecast prediction intervals may not reflect the full range of future reported case numbers. Forecasts for new cases should be interpreted accordingly.
- In previous weeks, all submitted forecasts were displayed, even if they didn't include sufficient information on forecast uncertainty to be included in the ensemble. Forecasts are included in the ensemble and displayed on this page when they meet a set of submission and data quality requirements, further described at the here: <https://github.com/reichlab/covid19-forecast-hub#ensemble-model>.

## National Forecasts



- The figure shows the number of new COVID-19 cases reported nationally in the United States each week from August 29 to October 31, 2020, and forecasted new cases over the next four weeks, through November 28, 2020.
- Models make various assumptions about the levels of social distancing and other interventions, which may not reflect recent changes in behavior. See model descriptions below for details.

[Download national forecast data](#) [XLSX - 2 sheets]

## State & County Forecasts

State-level and county-level forecast figures show observed and forecasted new COVID-19 cases in each location. Each forecast uses a different scale, due to differences in the numbers of COVID-19 cases occurring in each jurisdiction. To aid in comparisons between jurisdictions, the ensemble plot for each location has a second axis (in grey) that shows the expected number of cases per 100,000 people.

[Download forecasts for states and territories and for counties](#) [PDF - 533 pages]<sup>1</sup>

[Download all forecast data](#) [CSV - 1 sheet]

Additional forecast data and information on forecast submission are available at the [COVID-19 Forecast Hub](#).

## Forecast Assumptions

The forecasts make different assumptions about social distancing measures. Information about individual models is available here: <https://github.com/cdcepi/COVID-19-Forecast-Model-Descriptions.md>.

Intervention assumptions fall into one of three categories:

- These modeling groups make assumptions about how levels of social distancing will change in the future:
  - [Columbia University](#) (Model: Columbia)
  - [COVID-19 Simulator Consortium](#) (Model: CovidSim)
  - [Johns Hopkins University, Infectious Disease Dynamics Lab](#) (Model: JHU-IDD)
  - [John Burant](#) (Model: JCB)
  - [University of California, Los Angeles](#) (Model: UCLA)
- These groups assume that existing social distancing measures will continue through the projected four-week time period:
  - [Bob Pagano](#) (Model: BPagano)
  - [Carnegie Mellon Delphi Group](#) (Model: CMU)
  - [Columbia University and University of North Carolina](#) (Model: Columbia-UNC)
  - [Discrete Dynamical Systems](#) (Model: DDS)
  - [Iowa State University](#) (Model: ISU)
  - [Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Lab](#) (model: JHU-APL)
  - [Johns Hopkins University, Center for Systems Science and Engineering](#) (Model: JHU-CSSE)
  - [Karlen Working Group](#) (Model: Karlen)
  - [LockNQuay](#) (Model: LNQ)
  - [Los Alamos National Laboratory](#) (Model: LANL)
  - [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Operations Research Center](#) (Model: MIT-ORC)
  - [Robert Walraven](#) (Model: ESG)
  - [University of California, Santa Barbara](#) (Model: UCSB)
  - [University of Georgia Center for the Ecology of Infectious Diseases Forecasting Working Group](#) (Model: UGA-CEID)
  - [University of Massachusetts, Amherst](#) (Model: UMass)
- The [University of Virginia](#) (Model UVA) model makes both assumptions, combining different models.

<sup>1</sup> The full range of the prediction intervals is not visible for all state plots. Please see the forecast data for the full range of state specific prediction intervals.

### Additional Resources

- [Previous COVID-19 Forecasts: Cases](#)
- [FAQ: COVID-19 Data and Surveillance](#)
- [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#)
- [COVID-19 Mathematical Modeling](#)

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Content source: [National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases \(NCIRD\), Division of Viral Diseases](#)

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